Numb. 13.

The British Apollo,

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by a Society of GENTLEMEN.

From **Wedneſday** March 24th to **Friday** Mareh 26th. 1708.

IT is deſir'd that the Subſcribers for laſt Quarter will pay their Money in Proportion to the Papers receiv'd, *viz.* a Penny for each, to the preſent Bearers of the Papers and no others.

M*Note.* That on *Friday* next will come out the firſt onthly Paper, in which will be inſerted Anſwers to ſuch Queſtions, for which we had not room in our Weekly Papers.

Q. Gentlemen, *In your* Apollo N. 2. *I find you abſolutely deny Spontaneous or Equivocal Generation; which tho' a Common Opinion I muſt ſuſpend my Belief thereof, till I'm ſatisfied of the Generation of thoſe Creatures (by Parents of the ſame Species) which I ſhall mention; to which I deſire your Anſwer*

Monſieur Levenhoſt *ſome Years ſince gave an Account to our Royal Society, that in one drop of Spirit of Pepper, he could plainly perceive, by the help of a Microſcope, not leſs than ten Theuſand Living Creatures. Now if the Seminal Parts of thoſe Inſects were in or about the Pepper, and tho' heat be proper for Generation, yet with Submiſſion I believe it will be allow'd the exceſſive heat by which the Spirit is Extracted wou'd undoubtedly deſtroy 'em.*

How is the Generation of Worms or thoſe other Creatures, which we ſometimes ſee bred in the Bodies of Men in the ſhape of a Wolf, of a Serpent and of many other Shapes. Now if Equivocal Generation be denied, it neceſſarily follows that there muſt be a Plurality of thoſe Creatures in the Body where there's one?

I cou'd multiply Inſtances of the like Nature, but ſhall not trouble you any further only to Reſolve how Eels Generate?

A. What you ſay concerning the Spirit of Pepper, has an aſſertion contrary to fact. For the Spirit is not extracted by an exceſſive, but a moderate heat. And as for the generation of the little Animals, that are there obſerv'd, ſome few, which may be in the Simple water, finding the Particles of Pepper very proper for hatching their Eggs, may on that account fix them to them, from whence may probably proceed a ſudden and numerous ſwarm. The Worms and other Animals found in the Bodies of Men may derive their Original from Seed receiv'd in with their Meat and Drink, ſince in ſome Species the Seed of one only may be thus receiv'd, there is no neceſſary connection between one and a Plurality. As for the Generation of Eels, tho' *Ariſtotle*, and ſeveral others after him have poſitively affirmed, that having diſſected them, they could neither find any of the Parts making the diſtinction of Sexes, nor any thing like Eggs or Seed, the contrary is aſſerted by *Rondelet* who ſaith that he had ſeen ſome joyned and coupled together like Male and Female, and that they are not deſtitute of the Parts neceſſary to Procreation which only are not very eaſily diſcovered, by reaſon of their being ſurrounded with much fat: But what is ſtill much more to the Purpoſe, and puts an end to all diſpute, the eminently Learned Dr. *Charlton* in his ὀνομαστικὸν ζωικὸν relates that once he found eleven very ſmall Eels contained in the Womb of a great one, and each of them encloſed in their own proper After-birth.

Q. *What is the meaning of theſe words of St.* Paul, *I wou'd they were even cut off, that trouble you. Which the Biſhop of Meaux (that Champion of the Romiſh Church) brings to ſupport their curſed Doctrine of Perſecution?*

A. Were the words meant of bodily exciſion, yet ſince they imply no other than a wiſh, they no ways vindicate Perſecuting Doctrine. For we may wiſh many things, which are unlawful for our ſelves to execute. When we behold an Oppreſſor of the Poor and Needy, we may warrantably wiſh, that the Magiſtrate, whoſe proper Office it is, wou'd animadvert upon him, tho' forbid to puniſh him our ſelves. If therefore we ſhou'd allow it was the Apoſtles wiſh, that God wou'd be pleas'd to cut off the great Diſturbers of his Galatian Converts, does it therefore follow; that he was impower'd to do this himſelf? But we interpret the words of a Spiritual Exciſion, of a cutting off from Communion with the Chriſtian Church. And He, who conſiders, that St. *Paul's* intereſt with the Galatians was wonderfully impair'd by the Inſinuations of thoſe falſe Teachers, will forbear to wonder, why he ſhou'd only wiſh for that, which was within the compaſs of his proper Jurisdiction. Thus, Sir, notwithſtanding this Scripture paſſage, we may ſay to the fiery Boanerges of the Church of Rome, ye know not, what Spirit ye are of.

Q. *Why is it not in One's Power to help being in Love? And why is not Reaſonable to ſuppreſs that Paſſion?*

A. If the Lady who ſent us the Queſtion, will give her ſelf the trouble of a little Reflection, ſhe will find much the ſame Cauſe for our not commanding our Love, as our Anger, Rage, *&c.* And we preſume the moſt Finiſh'd Temper, wou'd take it very ill to be thought always pleas'd alike, or that

Joy and Grief shou'd not cause different Sensations in them. All which depends on the unlimited Power of our Passions.

Our Passions therefore, Madam, being seated in us, as the Instruments and Vehicles of Pleasure, when they are rais'd by the Beauty of an Object, fill the Soul with so agreeable a Sweetness, that it is not to be resisted.

And if these first Impressions of Love happen to be improv'd by a Conversation of Wit, Honour, and Good Humour, Reason is so far from lessning such a Passion, that it joyns with it, and adds Force to it, by giving it a lasting, that is, a Rational Foundation.

For it is the bus'ness of Reason only, to direct our Passions in the choice of what is pleasant, or painful, and not to suppress them, when they are in full Enjoyment of what is charming to the Soul.

Q. *A Gentleman suppos'd to be of the Brightest Parts, and Greatest Candour, about three Months ago buried his Wife, lamenting his loss with the greatest marks of Sorrow and Contrition, and now being transported with an equal Joy, is going to marry another. Your Opinion therefore, whether his Grief was feign'd or real?*

A. The Gentleman's Grief might be Real and Great, and yet as soon discharg'd as if less, since (it seems) He gave proportionably a Great Vent to it.

Q. *What are the Rules and Measures of Sobriety so as also to avoid Scrupulosity?*

A. Different Constitutions require Different Measures. We therefore think it proper only to observe, that as we must religiously abstain from such a Quantity of Liquor, as will any-wise impair our health, or prejudice our Reason, so if any of us can bear a larger Portion without any inconvenience to either our Minds or Bodies, we may yet be guilty of Excess, and thence incapable of acquitting our selves of too fond an Indulgence to our Inferior Part.

Q. *Which is most to the Advantage of a General, to end a War gloriously, or have it continue?*

A. The word ADVANTAGE in the Query, appears to be drest in an ambiguous mantle, if it is meant that sordid *Interest* which we distinguish by the Name of GAIN, it is undoubtedly THAT WAY, the advantage of a General to continue the War as long as possible; but we believe, the Querist wou'd be satisfy'd if the Glorious ending of a War is not more HONOURABLE to a General, than a continued Bickering? And to this we answer in the Affirmative. For if the War it self, be justifiable, it must certainly be the highest pitch of Merit in a General, to watch every Opportunity, and bravely skrew the Fortunes of his Country to the elevated height of an Illustrious VICTORY.

Q. *The cause of the Palpitation of the Heart in your Paper* No. 9. *was not answer'd like* Apollo; *for it often proceeds from great Fears, Surprizes, and a Polypus,* &c. *Therefore what further Satisfaction,* &c. *can you give?*

A. It had been impertinent to have told the Lady it might come from a Fright, when she declar'd it did not; and a Polypus (the Effect of a thick coagulated Blood) rather prevents it by stopping the Vehicle of the Heart, since 'tis a sharp thin Blood which often occasions it: And since the Lady mention'd no symptom of any Distemper; we judge, by telling how it might happen without any such symptoms, the most proper Answer.

Q. Gentlemen, *Is it a true or false Notion that the Crowing of a Cock, will frighten a Lion?*

A. The poor Cocks have often prov'd the Notion false, by a very dear Experience.

POEMS.

Q. APollo's Sons, *whose winged Reason flies,*
And mounts above the large expanded Skies;
Soar to the starry Regions of the Light,
And let us know, what terminates our sight?
And why that blew Extent of Space, which vies,
With all the other Beauties of the Skies,
Shou'd represent that Colour to our Eyes?
Since we behold ev'n in our Horizon,
A Blushing RED always attends the Sun,
And all the Objects, which He shines upon?

A. The Great Creator of this Earthly Ball,
Whose boundless Pow'r, and Wisdom fram'd us all,
Gave CHAOS form, chang'd DARKNESS into light,
And plac'd 'twixt HEAV'N and us, a Skreen to bound our sight.
A Gloomy Darkness stops our Eager Eyes,
And INTERPOSING Light adorns the Skies;
Thence, mingled BLACK and WHITE familiar grew,
And knit in close Embraces, form'd a BLEW.
But when dark fogs their heavy Pinions ply,
And draw their misty Curtains o'er the Skie,
That lovely BLEW strait leaves its azure Bed,
And 'till the Suns MERIDIAN beams are spread,
Thick VAPOURS interpose, and form a Gloomy Red.

Q. *Bright Sons of* Phœbus *pray declare*
If Luna is inhabited,
And then, if faithful Lovers there,
Inform a tender Maid,
Weary alas of dwelling here,
Since Loyalty is fled?
Gentlemen, *you will oblige by a speedy Answer the Impatient* Constantia.

A. Be those Lunarians false or true,
'Tis no great Matter whether;
Or be they brightest Forms or shew,
Like Swine in foulest Weather;
'Twill harder be to solve how you,
Alas! Will mount up thither.

Q. *Tell me ye Learned Offspring of* Apollo,
Why after Riches Avarice does follow.
When the Possessor ought by Reason Just,
With Wisdom to Employ so great a Trust.

A. Wealth with Magnetick force attracks the Mind,
To sordid Earth ungenerously confign'd.
Thence in Proportion to its larger store,
We need not wonder, if it draws the more.
But tho' this Loadstone fix the Iron-Soul,
The Golden genius mounts without controul.

Q. *We know, that your old Father* Apollo,
(*Whose Name you claim, and whom you follow*)
Had Lodgings formerly at Delphos;
But cannot tell, who he himself was.

Some

Some think him Devil, cauſe ſo cunning
In his Myſterious way of Punning.
But others ſay, that he was true man,
And nothing in't, but what is human.
'Tis certain, that he was no Lay man,
Then, was he Prieſt, or was he Dæmon?
You're bound to Anſwer this the rather,
Cauſe honeſt People know their Father?

A. Whether he lodg'd or not at Delphos;
Or whether Poor or full of Pelf was;
If he cry'd Turnips, or bore Water;
It ſignifies not a Straw to th' Matter:
No more than were He Prieſt or Dæmon,
A Stateſman, or the Swain *Philemon*.
A Goddeſs born, or of a Woman;
A Brawny Bully, or a No Man:
A cringing Slave, or full of Pow'r,
'Tis all one, ſince on that ſame Hour,
He like a Godhead was attended,
All other Circumſtances ended.
But ſince our Queriſt, ſo ſevere is,
We'll tell him ſomething more than here is;
His Family, with all its Branches,
More Glorioufly than in Romances;
Whence his whole Race, he ſoon may gather,
——If he'll but ſware to his own Father.

Q. *Mr.* Britiſh Apollo
Can't you hear when I hollow,
As loud as Dick Bounds,
Or the Cry of his Hounds,
When Puſs runs before,
A full Fields length or more.
I call'd to ye long ſince but you're one of Thoſe
I perceive will not anſwer my Queries in Proſe.
They ſay you've the knack
Hard Queſtions to crack,
And ſolve in a trice.
Pray how may one know
Sir, whether or no
The Knot you'll untie,
You ſhall have by and by.
I have been marry'd ſome days,
To my Honour and Glory;
As many a one ſays,
But there's an end o' that Story.
The Marriage-knot pray untie, or break it, or tear it?
And as I hope to be ſ----d you ſhall ſwim in good Claret?

A. The Method is eaſy,
If Sir 'twill but pleaſe ye,
And that's but a Charm,
Not half an Hours Harm;
Thus:——take a ſtrong Cord,
And ſay not a word,
But place the Nooſe near,
Beneath the Left Ear,
Than turn your ſelf over,
New Worlds to diſcover!
You'll find the ſtrange Spell,
To Work without Pother,
For this Knot faſt'ning well,
You will Looſen the other:
And thus you'll untie it, and not break it or tear it,
Therefore pray Sir direct us, to find out your Claret.

Foreign News, &c.

EDinburgh the 15. On the 13th, our Fleet got ſight of the French near the Buchanees, and Sir George Bing made his utmoſt Endeavour to go and engage them, but to no purpoſe, and the next Morning continu'd to have ſight of the French and followed them as cloſe as he cou d, but they being light Frigots, about 4 in the Afternoon got out of Sight. Sir George then ſeeing there was no hopes of coming up with them, anchor'd off the Buchanees, and the next day return'd back to the Firth of Forth, in order to ſecure that Port from any inſult, as alſo the City and Caſtle of Edinburgh.

In the mean time we have taken the Salisbury, a Man of War of 52 Guns, which had been taken from us laſt Year: There was on board her the Lord Griffin, who is Groom of the Stool to the Pretender, beſides ſeveral French, Iriſh, and Scotch Lords and Officers, with 5 Companies of the Regiment of Bern, with about 40 Men of the Regiment of Obrian. And we hear that my Lord Griffin being Outlaw'd, it will go hard with him.

Edenburgh the 17th. On the 13th arrived here 22 Carrs, laden with Powder and Ball from Berwick, which we wanted very much, there being very little in our Caſtle; part of which is ordered for Sterling and Blackneſs Caſtles, which are now better provided then we were. Yeſterday a Proclamation was Publiſh'd, appointing all the Foreign Specie that was cry'd down here to paſs again, by reaſon, the People who were frighted at the Apprehenſion of a Deſcent from France, call'd their Money out of our Bank, before they could have Re-Coyned Money to re pay them in Britiſh Money, ſo that now they pay them in their own Coyn.

Edenburgh the 18th. This Day an Expreſs arriv'd from the Magiſtrates of Aberdeen, giving an Account, that on Monday laſt at Night, they ſaw a Fleet Eaſtward of that Place, but could not ſee what they were: In the mean time Sir George Bing lies in the Road of Leyth, which People ſpeak differently of, as they are affected; but his Orders not being known we ought not to be ſurpriz'd at it. The Earl of Seafort, and the Viſcount of Kilſyth had Centuries put upon them; but ſince, the Earl of Leven has taken their Parole of Honour. The Duke of Othol, the Marquiſs of Huntly, the Earl of Marſhal, and the Earl of Errol are ſent for. Several Perſons have been Landed from the Enemies Fleet, and on Tueſday a Proclamation was Publiſhed for the Apprehending of them, and in particular James Ogilvie, for which Apprehenſion 300 *l.* Sterling are promiſed to any that ſhall take him.

The Priſoners that were taken in the Salisbury are to be brought from Scotland. And we hear that 30000 Piſtoles and 1500 *l.* in Plate have been found in the ſaid Ship. *The* 10 *Batalions of Britiſh Troops* which have been Imbarqu'd at Oſtend, to be tranſported into Great Britain, 'tis ſaid will be landed at Tinmouth, and at the ſame time Orders are ſent to the Troops in this Kingdom to march Northward. They write from Lisbon that the Portugueſe have by a Stratagem ſurprized and plundered Moraon, where they got a Great Booty.

From an Expreſs from Edenburgh, which arriv'd about 12 of the Clock on Wedneſday Night we are inform'd, that there is no appearance of a Riſing in Scotland, the

Rumor

Rumor of my Lord Drumond's retiring to the Highlands being intirely False. As there are yet no tydings of the French Fleet, so the Report of the Pretender's being on board the Salisbury is altogether groundles, the Expreſs taking no manner of notice of it.

All Perſons are deſir'd to ſend their Letters, whether with Queſtions or Subſciptions for the Paper, either to Mr. *W. Keble* in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, Mr. *Tho. Bickerton*, at the *Golden Flower-de-Luce*, in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, or to the Printer, whoſe Name you will find at the End of the Paper, and to Superſcribe them for the *Britiſh Apollo*. At which Places alſo Advertiſements are Taken in at half a Crown each, if of moderate leng.h (thoſe from Quacks excepted) they may alſo be deliver'd to the Men in their Walks.

Note. Whereas ſuch great Numbers of Subſcribers have ſent for whole Sets of our Papers from the beginning, that the Impreſſions of ſome of them are quite out: This is to give Notice that they are now Reprinted, in which their Errata's are corrected, ſo that any may be furniſh'd from the Beginning. The Conditions for the Paper are, two Shillings a Quarter, not to be paid till the End of the Quarter; and proportionable Deductions to be made to thoſe who come in within the Quarter: Each Perſon will have them deliver'd twice a Week at his Houſe.

SHIPS Arrived at, and Departed from ſeveral Ports of *England*, as we have Account of them in *London*: from *March* 16. to *March* 23. 1707.

Falmouth.

March 14. Arriv'd, St. Peter, Holver Olſon from Dram.

16. Sail'd, Count Wrangle, John Grayberry, from St. Martins, for Stockholm.

18. Arriv'd, Great Crown, Lambert Short, from Middlebro, fro Nantz.

Salvator, Peter Grouback, from Dram, for Middlebro.

Plimouth.

13. Arriv'd, Providence, Lawrence Cooke, from Chriſtianſtaidt.

16. Sail'd, Camberwell-Gally, John Clarke, from Gallipoly, for London.

Barcelona-Gally, Agnetta-Gally, for Amſterdam, from Genoa.

17. Arriv'd, Count de Wrangell, from St Martins.

18. Elizabeth, Peter Jacobs; Concordia, Henry Cremer, from Nants, for Rotterdam. *Portſmouth.*

15. Sail'd the Eaſt and Weſt-India-Ships & ſeveral other Merchant Ships & Coaſters to the number of 70 Sail for the Downs. *Harwich.*

Sail'd, Eagle, Prince & Diſpatch Pacquet-Boats, with Three Mails for Holland.

Arriv'd a Dutch Boat with a Mail, from Holland.

18. Three Dutch Doggers from the Northward.

Arriv'd, Eagle-Pacquet, from Holland.

19. Sail'd, Marlborough-Pacquet-Boat, with a Mail, for Holland. *At Deale.*

15. Arriv'd, Martha Hoſpital Ship,

17. Churchill-Gally, Olliver, Anne-Gally, Jeſſe, from Canary.

And the above Ships from Portſmouth.

18. Crown-Gally, Gallap, for Legorn.

Reſolution. Buxton, for Lisbon.

19. Arriv'd and Sail'd, Cornwal-Gally, Taylor, for Venice.

George-Gally, Tito, for Lisbon.

Prince George, Aiding, for Lisbon.

20. Return'd the above Cornwal-Gally.

Arriv'd, Swallow-Pacquet-Boat, Haſlewood, for Falmouth. *Arriv'd at Gravefend.*

17. St. Lawrence, Jacob Lawſon, Dorothy, Paul Neilſon from Norway.

And a Fleet of Colliers.

18. Anne-Gally, leſs, from Canary.

Prince of Mendelheim, John Gordon, from Guiny.

Churchill-Gally, Oliver, from Canary.

Betty-Gally, Auguſtus Cook, from Carolina.

Loyal-Merchant, Robert Shepherd; Hampſhire, Zachary Tovey; Loyal-Bliſs, Robert Hudſon; Tankervill James Newman; Fetherſton, James Hurdis; Hallifax, Henry Hudſon, from Eaſt-India.

Suſannah, John Carpenter, from Virginia.

St. Anthony de Padna, from Venice.

Union, John Franklin, from Eaſt-India.

John & Elizabeth, Hugh Wesbett, from Barbadoes.

Providence, Thomas Tickner, from Virginia,

Camberwell, John Clarke, from Galliſia.

Induſtry, Nathanael Coffin, from Jamaica.

Supply, John Davis, from Virginia.

Marlborough, Wilſon, from Jamaica.

Jenny, Chriſtopher Barrow, from Berbadoes.

Mary-Gally, Abraham Carter, from Gibralter.

Star, John Ticker, from Oporto.

Philip & Edward, Edward Ward, London, John Swan, from Berbadoes.

Golden Frigate, Daniel Bright, Neptune, Clement Dearing, from Jamaica.

Suſannah & Hannah, Richard Potts, from Berbadoes.

New Hopewell, John Wallſuck, Unity, Thomas Pemberton, from Berbadoes.

William & Mary, Jacob Pope, from Virginia.

Anne-Gally, William Read, from Antego.

Catharine, William Merrick, from Berbadoes.

Union, William Patience, from New York.

19. Bonadventure, Alexander Allen, from Penſilvania.

20. George, Daniel Updike, from Jamaica.

Sail'd from Graveſend.

22. Great Lion, John Dickinſon, Golden Peace. Daniel Poſt, Lendinburgh, Matthew Suck, Figehouſe, Hans Groat, for St. Ubes.

23. Cornwell-Gally, Capt. Tayler, for Venice.

Prince George, Richard Arden, Reſolution, Stephen Buxton, for Lisbon.

Arriv'd at the Poſt-Office, London.

18. At 4 in the Afternoon Three Mails, from Ireland.

One from Flanders.

19. At Six in the Morning, One from Holland.

22. At Five in the Afternoon, One from Lisbon.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Parcel of fine CITRON WATER, drawn off with all true French Brandy, (it exceeds that which comes from *Berbadoes*) to be Sold, at 12 *s. per* Quart, and Two Guineas *per* Gallon: Enquire at the Printer of the *Britiſh Apollo*.

TAken away from a Ladies Woman as ſhe went in St. *Jones's* Street, a ſmall Lap-Dog, being of the Spaniel Kind, with Liver colour'd Ears, and two Spots on the Back of the ſame, the Noſe and Legs mottled, whoever brings it to Mr. *Nortons*, by *Queen Square*, *Weſtminſter*, ſhall have a Guinea Reward.

LOſt from a Lady's Watch on the 19th of March, near Charing-Croſs, a Picture in Minature of a Young Gentleman, ſet in Gold: If any brings it to Madam Jones, in the Pell-mell, the upper End near St. James's, they ſhall have Two Guineas Reward.

Now in the Preſs,

AND will be Publiſh'd next Week, The Two Celebrated Speeches of Ajax and Uliſſes, for the Armour of Achilles, in the thirteenth Book of Ovid's Metamorphoſis: Eſſay'd in Engliſh, by Mr. Tate, Poet Laureat, and Aaron Hill, Gent. Printed for and will be Sold by W. Keble, at the Spread Eagle in Weſtminſter-Hall, Bookſeller. Price 6 *d.*

Printed for the Authors, by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs*, againſt *Water-Lane*, in *Fleet-ſtreet*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.